



LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—February 15, 1924

BELONGS TO THE AGES
THEY NEED MORE PAY
ANSWERING WITH A NAME
TEAPOT GURLINGS
QUEER REASONING

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Compton's Restaurant, 8 Kearny.
Black and White Cab Company.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Feltman & Curme, Shoe Store, 979 Market.
Foster's Lunches.
Gorman & Bennett, Grove.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.
Great Western Grocery Co., 2255 Clement,
844 Clement, 500 Balboa, 1852 McAlister, 901 Haight, 5451 Geary, 700 Ninth Ave., 945 Cole.
Gunst, M. A., Cigar Stores.
Levi Strauss & Co., garment Maker.s
Martinez-Benicia Ferry Co.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Players' Club.
Regent Theatre.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Market Street R. R.
United Cigar Stores.
Yellow Cab Company.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

Hale's

GOOD GOODS

A Good Place to Trade
COURTEOUS SERVICE
BROAD ASSORTMENTS
MODERATE PRICES

MARKET AT FIFTH
SAN FRANCISCO



7 BUILDINGS - 22 FLOORS

GOOD FURNITURE
LOWEST PRICES
LIBERAL TERMS

FREE RENTAL BUREAU—FREE DELIVERY
STOVES SET UP—FLOOR COVERINGS LAID



SAVE MONEY

by making all
your purchases in
stores located on

MISSION STREET
16th to 26th and Army

Mission St. Merchants Assn.

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

SHIRTS — UNDERWEAR — TIES

\$1.85 to \$3.15

\$1.25, \$2, \$2.65, \$4.75

95c to \$1.85

UNION-MADE and sold direct from FACTORY-TO-WEARER

EAGLESON & CO. - 1118 Market St.

Sacramento

Fresno

Los Angeles

SAN FRANCISCO

THE
UNION
LABEL

On every one of these items



Sorensen Co.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks

Jewelers, Watchmakers and
Opticians

715 MARKET STREET, Between Third and Fourth, San Francisco

All Watch and Jewelry Repairing Guaranteed

THE SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

SAVINGS

(THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK)

COMMERCIAL

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10th, 1868.

One of the Oldest Banks in California,
the Assets of which have never been increased
by mergers or consolidations with other Banks.

Member Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

DECEMBER 31st, 1923

Assets.....	\$89,174,468.57
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	3,850,000.00
Employees' Pension Fund.....	430,275.37

MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO DISTRICT BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....	West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of
FOUR AND ONE QUARTER (4 $\frac{1}{4}$) per cent per annum,
COMPUTED MONTHLY and COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY,
AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN QUARTERLY

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXIII

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1924

No. 3

Belongs to the Ages

Organized labor's tribute to Woodrow Wilson, adopted by 100 trade unionists, assembled on invitation of President Gompers to take action on the passing of the former President.

The following committee represented labor at the funeral services: President Gompers, Vice-presidents Duncan and Woll, Secretary Morrison, President Donlin of the building trades department, President Jewell of the railway employees' department, Secretary Berres of the metal trades department, and J. Paul Stevens, representing the railroad brotherhoods.

With Washington and Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson belongs to the ages.

Speaking in the name of the toiling masses of our country, we offer our tribute to the great leader who has passed from us.

The wage earners of America will forever cherish the memory of Woodrow Wilson.

He, above all, was the true representative of the idealism upon which our Republic is founded and of the spirit of indomitable purpose and honesty which is at the heart of America.

Woodrow Wilson was our great leader during the dark days of war; the leader under whose guidance the free peoples of the world came to understand the true issues involved in that titanic conflict.

The burden which he bore in the great struggle for human freedom crushed him and left him the saddest casualty of the war.

But it was not only in war that his heart beat high with resolve for human betterment; he was ever the great idealist, ever the noble fighter for democracy, justice and human progress.

The institutions of our country bear the indelible impress of his leadership, of his courage and vision.

Legislation that marked a great turning point in the lives of our people came into being under his leadership.

The seamen's act, which freed the last bondsmen of America, and the Clayton act, which asserted that the labor of a human being is not a commodity, are monuments to his humanitarian leadership and to his devotion to the cause of industrial freedom and social justice.

In the international relations he introduced the challenge of the highest ethical and moral standards that men had evolved in their personal relations.

He kept us out of the maelstrom of the world war until convinced we no longer in honor could remain aloof.

When entrusted with the responsibility of leading our nation to participation in world affairs he became the world's spiritual leader and showed us how to fulfill duty in a way that would bring the spirit and methods of international relations to accord with that idealism that is the foundation of our Republic.

America's wage earners bow their heads in tribute to the fallen leader.

They mourn a great citizen, a great champion of truth and righteousness.

The humble ones of the world have lost an understanding friend and an unfaltering champion.

But the idealism, the nobility of spirit, the example of devotion to duty, will live forever, in-

spiring men and women always, leading them always to greater deeds and better lives.

Woodrow Wilson lived for the people, and the people for all time will cherish the heritage which he has left them.

DO WILSON REAL HONOR!

By Edward Berwick.

While the American people are acclaiming with one accord the splendid idealism and sturdy patriotism of President Wilson, it is well to ask ourselves how best shall we consecrate his memory. What would he, what was, his dearest wish? Doubtless it was that his country should accept its proud place as world leader and world pacifier. He believed justice rather than force should be relied upon to keep peace among nations. That our citizens concur in his belief is proved by the overwhelming majority of voters now favoring the Bok peace plan.

Unfortunately one of those half-truths that are "ever the blackest of lies" has been diligently circulated by a partisan press. The League of Nations, Wilson's crowning achievement, has been repeatedly reported "turned down by 7,000,000 votes." That is false. No such issue was put to the voters at the last presidential election. Taft and Hoover stated that Senator Harding favored our entering the League, while Johnson and Borah said he would "scrap it." Senator Harding himself refused, in his reply to my inquiry, to declare for or against our participating in its work.

Certain newspapers deliberately misrepresented facts in the case. In my hearing the Commonwealth Club of California in San Francisco enthusiastically endorsed the proposal for the United States becoming a League member. Next morning a "leading daily" appeared with a headline: "Commonwealth Club turns down the League of Nations." On my objecting to one of the editors, as to such gross misuse of his columns, he replied: "Of course they lie!"

Now, sir, I believe you and your readers will agree that the real, worth-while way to honor Wilson is, not by erecting marble monuments or mausoleums to his memory, but by bravely shouldering our share of world-responsibility, by relegating the "pompous folly" (Ramsay MacDonald's word) of diplomatic chicanery to the limbo of past failures; and by becoming leaders in the new world policy outlined in the fourteen points of that martyr President who, though dead, lives forever in the hearts of the humanity he agonized for and died to help.

THE LABEL.

As the greatest and most significant trademark in the world, the union label is deserving of a greater sustained interest in the minds of workmen than it has ever yet received, said J. W. Hays, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, in a recent statement.

"Far too many trade unionists lack the patience to see the intrinsic value of the label in the struggle to further establish the labor movement as a vital social unit," said Mr. Hays. "Winning of disputes through organized strength is not the only object of unionism. We must strive towards the time when unionism will be univer-

sally recognized as a sound instrument for the betterment of social conditions affecting everyone.

"The 'open shop' has no label, but it is his strategy in many cases to strike at unionism through the buyer rather than by working directly on the employer. In the printing trade, practically all employers who operate plants of important size, want to run union shops. They have found it far more satisfactory to employ union men at fair wages under good working conditions than to worry along with low-grade and unskilled printers. The employers know the advantages gained by employing skilled men who live up to an ethical standard which protects the employer against time-wasting, sabotage and material waste.

"Now the 'open shopper' recognizes the futility of citing specious economy measures to an experienced employer, so he devotes his efforts to creating hatred of unionism among bankers, capitalists and others who buy printing. He tries to persuade such men to adopt a policy of turning business away from union shops.

"It is perfectly obvious that to combat that sort of fighting, conscientious unionists must give thought and effort to that mighty weapon, the union label."

THEY NEED MORE PAY.

Increased appropriations for almost everything under the sun, but not a cent to increase wages of poorly-paid postal workers.

This is seemingly the motto of the United States Government, which is paying postal workers salaries which its own experts say are not sufficient to maintain a family of five at a level of health and decency.

The maximum salary of a letter carrier is \$1800. The United States Bureau of Labor says that a budget of \$2040.73 is necessary to maintain a husband and wife and three children in health and reasonable comfort in Washington, D. C.

It will be noted that the maximum salary of a letter carrier is considerably below the minimum amount fixed by the Government experts. In other words the letter carrier with a wife and three children can not maintain his family at the level of health and decency set by the Government.

Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts recently directed the attention of the House to the postal workers' poor pay and the necessity of giving them adequate salaries. "In all fairness," he said, "I say that the Congress should no longer deny the postal employees an increase in their salaries that will be sufficient to permit a decent maintenance of their families and make possible that amount of saving necessary to protect the faithful worker and his family against sickness and disability."

Organized labor is interested in obtaining justice for the postal workers, and union men and women can help by letting their Representatives and Senators know that the people demand fair pay for employees in every branch of the postal service. It is probable that Congress will not do anything about the matter unless the workers speak strongly in behalf of the postal workers. But if the demand for justice is strong, Congress will be forced to act.

ANSWERING WITH A NAME.

By Franklin Hichborn.

An American newspaper correspondent, catching up with H. F. Sinclair, in Europe, was interviewing him on the Teapot Dome scandal.

The correspondent was seeking facts about loans to cabinet officers and such, in which a long-suffering public is naturally interested.

Sinclair was not pleased with the questioning. He assumed the old familiar "public-be-damned" attitude. Finally, when the correspondent put point-blank questions about those loans to the oil man, Sinclair demanded:

"What are you, anyhow? A German?"

That insinuation that anyone who may question so exalted a personage as a Sinclair, a Doheney, a Fall or a Denby must necessarily be a German, or a German sympathizer, or something else reprehensible, comes quite characteristically from the type.

They got away with it during the war; they naturally think they can get away with it now.

Did an American citizen during the period of war hysteria suggest methods of production or financing calculated to interfere with the gains of the patriotism-lipping patrioters, he was met with the convincing question-stopping demand: Are you a Hun?

That settled it. The wise citizen not wishing to qualify as a "Hun" held his peace thereafter.

Did the old-fashioned American, trained to respect the law, suggest during that war period that the Constitution of the United States be taken seriously, he was sternly confronted with the answering question:

Are you a Bolshevik?

Who could meet an answer so intelligent and so overwhelmingly convincing. The average old-fashioned American didn't try.

When in 1922 responsible American citizens, independent of the power trust and affiliated exploiters, put the Water and Power Act on the ballot that a way might be provided for practical development of the state's water resources for the benefit of the entire people, the power companies met the issue with the question, "Shall California be Sovietized?"

Could a more logical answer be imagined?

Proponents of municipal distribution of Hetch-Hetchy power at San Francisco are being met with the staggering question to their arguments, "Are you a Socialist?"

So it will be seen that Sinclair's heated demand of the correspondent seeking facts: "Are you a German?" is quite as logical as the customary methods of the Sinclair type usually are, and quite as convincing.

Sinclair, with that one logical, well-placed, overwhelmingly convincing, inquirer-stopping question-answer, "Are you a German?" has unquestionably, in his own mind at least, established his innocence of any possible wrong-doing in connection with Teapot Dome.

AS WORKER SEES HIS WORLD.

Woodrow Wilson, war-time President, dies at home in Washington; private funeral ceremonies are held as nation mourns.

Japanese Diet dissolved as members engage in battle and opponents of Government hold mass meetings in Tokio.

President Lewis of United Mine Workers given free hand to negotiate wage contract.

Canada pledges co-operation to stop flow of liquor to United States.

Sale of treasury saving certificates suspended in seventeen states to help banks.

Car loadings reach record figure for week in January history.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation to sell stock to employees on time payments.

Strike situation in the Ruhr reported as growing worse.

Alsatian inventor uses charcoal gas to drive automobile.

People's Progressive party nominates Robert R. Pointer, of Dearborn, Mich., for President at first convention.

New labor temple formally opened in Houston, Texas.

Special convention of Connecticut State Federation of Labor to be held March 2 to discuss establishment of a labor bank.

Hundreds of shop workers laid off by Cumberland division of Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Strike of mill workers in Bombay, India, continues to grow.

New York Central Railroad gives conductors and train men wage increase.

Soviet Russia recognized unconditionally by British Government.

Surrounded by 45 candles lighted in memory of persons he had beheaded, public executioner at Breslau, Germany, killed himself.

Senator Shipstead charges Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks unite to keep up interest rates.

United Mine Workers' convention re-enacts law forbidding membership in Ku Klux Klan.

Governor Smith's friends, urging him for President, say Doheny's testimony in oil scandal eliminates McAdoo from race.

George L. Berry, president of International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, announces candidacy for Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination.

Twelve men drowned as ships collide off New Brunswick.

Ousting of 881 members of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for taking part in unauthorized strike of 1920, upheld by Ohio Court of Appeals.

Representative Garner accuses Secretary of Treasury Mellon of scheming to cut own taxes \$500,000.

American Legion and other organizations seek pardons for 3000 soldiers imprisoned for military offenses.

Severe wind and sleet storm cripples Middle West.

Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader, released from prison by Indian Government.

Twelve persons killed, 25 hurt as trolleys burn after crash near Ingalls, Ind.

Federal Judge Dickinson dismisses \$15,000,000 "back pay" suit of shopcraft unions against Pennsylvania railroad.

Forty-two miners drawn when bottom of lake falls out, flooding mine near Crosby, Minn.

De la Huerta rebels flee Vera Cruz as Mexican Federal troops advance.

New national defense plan of Sweden calls for cut in appropriations, as demanded by Social Democrats.

Russian representatives to attend naval limitation conference to be held at Rome under direction of League of Nations.

Two-day blizzard takes toll of dozen lives in central states.

Labor Government of Great Britain plans to build 120,000 new dwellings.

Politicians foresee third party as result of oil lease scandal.

T. V. O'Connor, former president of International Longshoremen's Association, appointed chairman of the Shipping Board.

Employers threaten to lock out 60,000 harbor workers in Great Britain.

Employers and International Fur Workers' Union enter into wage agreement.

International Federation of Trade Unions sets September 21, 1924, as International Anti-War Day.

Your Credit is Good at

FREIBERG'S

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs

2684 Mission Street, near 23rd Street

We Give Mission Stamps

Quality First

**UNITED STATES
LAUNDRY**

Telephone

Market 1721

Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars**Herman's Hats**

UNION MADE



2396 Mission Street

at Twentieth

DRESS WELL

on

CREDIT**HOME CLOTHING CO.**

2500 Mission Street

YOU CAN'T BEAT NEWMAN'S LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMSFURNITURE RUGS STOVES CARPETS
DRAPERIES LINOLEUM PHONOGRAPHS
CROCKERY SILVERWARENewman's is Headquarters for Wedgewood Stoves
Made on the Pacific Coast by Union Labor2101
2119
Mission
St.

Mission
St.
at
17th

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS

Where Your \$ Buys More

2415 MISSION—Near 20th

2415 Mission Street, near 20th

Lowest prices and biggest values in
Dry Goods, Furnishings, Groceries,
Shoes and Tobacco

Every sale backed by our

**IRON CLAD MONEY BACK
GUARANTEE**

BY THE WAY.**Comment and Criticism About Things Doing in the World.**

Often the labor press is forced to comment unfavorably on court decisions affecting the workers, as in too many cases the courts seem to place the dollar above the man. A decision which does not favor property at the expense of human beings comes as a welcome relief in the flood of decisions favoring the dollar.

Such a decision has been given by Judge Elias Bishop of Boston in connection with provision of the Massachusetts 48-hour law which prohibits the employment of women for more than 48 hours a week, whether employed in more than one establishment or not.

In passing sentence upon employers who had violated the law, Judge Bishop directed attention to the fact that the state had the police power to pass these laws for the protection of women and children in industry; that the right to pass these laws had been sustained by the United States Supreme Court and had been found to be constitutional.

Under this police power the State regulates the number of hours that women and children may work and requires that notices be posted showing the number of hours required. Judge Bishop stated that if any one exceeds the number of hours as allowed by the statute, irrespective of whether they had a knowledge of it or not, they were violating the laws. He went on to say that even in the case of a girl that comes into a factory and says that she works at home during the day, or any other fictitious statement to the employer, the very fact that she is employed elsewhere during the day, in addition to employment here evenings, makes the second employer liable; that the second employer must have the knowledge that women have not been employed elsewhere during the day, and that such women are hired by the second employer at his peril. The judge further remarked that these laws were of great importance to the country and State, since they were enacted for the benefit of the health of women and children and the preservation of the race.

* * *

Labor will not be disposed to weep over the ousting of six members of the New York State Police for brutally beating four prisoners. The troopers "had it coming to them" and it strikes the ordinary citizen that they got off with light punishment.

The record of the New York State Police has not been clean as regards the use of unauthorized force and labor believes it is about time that brutality practiced by the troopers was punished. Well-founded charges of brutality during the Buffalo car strike were brought against members of the force but nothing was done to punish the accused men. Apparently a beginning has been made in ridding the force of men who abuse their positions to attack helpless prisoners and it is to be hoped the heads of the force will make it understood that even prisoners have rights, to say nothing of men engaged in industrial disputes.

State Police are regarded with justifiable suspicion by labor and action such as caused the ousting of the six New York troopers does not tend to remove that suspicion.

* * *

Workers of the United States should take pride in the fact that enemies of the 8-hour work-day are making no progress in this country. In fact they are losing ground, as witness the passing of the 12-hour day to make way for the 8-hour day in the steel industry.

In Europe the situation is different. There

labor is seriously alarmed at the continued assaults on the 8-hour day. Germany is showing a decided tendency to break away from the 8-hour shift and the same movement is apparent in Belgium and Holland.

It is well for American workers to remember that Woodrow Wilson was a strong advocate of the 8-hour day, which he once told Congress was "adjudged by the thought and the experience of recent years, a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health, efficiency and contentment."

* * *

Here's good advice from the Christian Science Monitor, which says:

"The proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution of the United States is now in committee. It must not stay there! You, and you, and you, can help to bring it out. You would not like your child to be faced with what more than 1,000,000 boys and girls in America are faced with—literal slavery, for that is what it means to many, employed perhaps ten hours a day at wearing tasks when they should be in the school-room or the nursery. Get in touch with your Congressmen. Urge they to pry the amendment out of the committee. It can be done, but immediate action is needed on your part. Will you help?"

MISLEADING REPORTS.

It has come to our attention that reports are being circulated in your vicinity that the strike of the Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 125 of Portland, Oregon, against the Northwestern Electric Company has been called off.

Such is not the case. On the contrary, the fight against this company's stand for the "open shop" is being energetically carried on, both by picketing the company's offices and construction crews and by waging a campaign to have organized labor and its friends refuse to patronize them for lighting and power service. The only competing company, the Portland Railway Light and Power Company, is operating under union shop conditions. As they already have about four subscribers to the unfair company's one, it will be only a question of endurance to secure recognition by the company of the justness of our cause.

Please be advised that the strikers would appreciate the publication of this notice in order that electrical workers would not be misled by false propaganda into coming here to work for the Northwestern Electric Co. We will promise to send notice to you for publication at the time the controversy is satisfactorily adjusted.

LOCAL UNION No. 125, I. B. E. W.,

By W. E. Bates, Secretary.

STEREOTYPERS RAISE WAGES.

Scranton, Pa., stereotypers employed on newspapers have raised wages \$5 a week. The new rates are \$47 for foremen and \$44 for journeymen.

PACKING EMPLOYEES GAIN.

Sitting as a board of arbitration, the State Board of Conciliation has raised wages \$3 a week to persons engaged in Portland meat packing plants.

PHILADELPHIA LABOR EXCESS.

Philadelphia reports an excess of building laborers is being used by contractors to lower working conditions. This excess is also found in the metal trades.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners to spend more than \$4,000,000 on national home for aged and disabled members at Lakeland, Fla.

Phone Market 5725

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3091 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

FURNITURE
DRAPERIES

CARPETS

STOVES
BEDDING

On the
EASIEST TERMS

**EASTERN
OUTFITTING CO.**

1017 MARKET STREET, ABOVE SIXTH

We Give and Redeem American Trading
Stamps

Winter Garden

SUTTER AND PIERCE STREETS

**Family Dance Pavilion
SELECT SOCIAL
DANCE
EVERY NIGHT**

LADIES 25c

GENTS 50c

(EXCEPT SATURDAY: SUNDAY & HOLIDAYS)

W D Pennimore

A R Pennimore



Prices
Always
Reasonable
Eyes Tested
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

181 Post Street.....San Francisco

1221 Broadway.....Oakland

2106 Shattuck Avenue.....Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchants Coupons

GODEAU FUNERALS

Made perfect by a generation of professional experience in California by right methods, and because Godeau is

Independent of the Trust

Godeau Funerals are a Real Saving to the bereaved family

JULIUS S. GODEAU

Branches

41 Van Ness Ave., S. F.

Oakland

Telephone Market 711

Los Angeles

Stockton

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTO ENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

Stop Interrupting Your Nerve System

My Entirely New System Corrects the Arches and Eliminates Callouses and Corns

BRUNO'S SOLID LEATHER ARCH SUPPORTERS—FULL SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
MEN'S \$15; LADIES \$10 AND UP—BRUNO JESCHKE, PROP., 169 VALENCIA ST. TEL. MARKET 2509

Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single subscriptions.....\$1.00 a year
To unions subscribing for their
entire membership, 85 cents a year
for each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to
unions' mail lists must come through
the secretary of each organization.
Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,
California, as second-class matter.
Acceptance for mailing at special
rate of postage provided for in
section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,
authorized August 10, 1918.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1924.

The hospital probe conducted by the Board of Supervisors which resulted in a verdict of not guilty for the officials accused of neglect and cruel treatment of applicants has resulted in one good proposal, namely the formulation of a charter amendment that is intended to give the Supervisors some say as to the management of the city and emergency hospitals. More power to the amendment.

A problem in arithmetic: If it takes an engineer five years to draw the Rastal Plan for the extension of Van Ness Avenue to Mission street, how long will it take a chief engineer to draw the plans for a stepdown hydro-electric plant for the Municipal Railway? Note, the chief engineer has estimated that the engineering costs of the Rastal Plan would amount to \$50,000, and a chief engineer draws three times the salary of an ordinary engineer.

Force is today the most worshipped thing in the world. This generation since 1914 has witnessed, perhaps more fully and overwhelmingly than any preceding age, the influence and results of the use of force. Force has shattered the dynasties of centuries in Europe and created new nations and governments. Force has in Russia established a sort of economic equality, undreamt of by the great dreamers of social democracy. Force is the slogan of all classes of the body politic today. Yet, the force that is so attractive to all the world is mainly but physical, brute and animal force. Mental force and idealistic thinking has been relegated to the background. Yet, how much more mental force is capable of impressing humanity than mere animal force, has also been illustrated by the two outstanding figures of this decade, Wilson and Lenin. With his "fourteen points" Wilson prostrated the world at his feet, but with this other kind of force Lenin brought under his feet part of Russia and succeeded in founding a czarism of the proletariat, instead of the democracy of the world, which should have been his aim had he united mental force with his Bolshevik revolution. Force of the mind, indeed, is the only force that really counts. And mental and physical force united would be irresistible and capable of transforming the civilization of the world.

Queer Reasoning

An editorial in last Monday morning's San Francisco Chronicle contained such queer reasoning that we read it over several times before becoming satisfied that we had given it the proper interpretation, and still it is hard to believe that anyone in this country would attempt to set up the claim that it is as legitimate to influence legislation through the power of money as it is by the instrumentality of votes. We have always been of the opinion that under our scheme of government it had been provided that the proper way for the people to make known their wishes and desires was by means of the ballot and that nothing should be done to abridge the right of the citizens of the country to assemble and discuss their problems and petition their official representatives to act according to the will of the people. But here is what our morning daily has to say on the subject:

"Speaking in the Senate the other day Senator Borah is reported as saying: 'Men of great wealth seem to have arrived at the conclusion that they can and that they will shape public policies, direct legislation and control administration through the influence and power of money.' Without discussing the correctness or incorrectness of the statement, it is shameful that a Senator should make such a statement without adding, that 'the farmers and the laborers have arrived at the conclusion that they can shape public policies, etc., by the power of votes.' The second statement is as true or as false as the first. To make one statement without at the same time making the other is the art of the demagogue."

Now, if this declaration on the part of the Chronicle means anything at all, it means that it is just as proper that government, administration and legislation should be influenced and controlled by the power of money as it is that they should be influenced and controlled by the power of votes, and that anyone who questions such a conclusion is a demagogue and unworthy of consideration.

If the Chronicle is right in its reasoning, what becomes of the idea so admirably expressed by Abraham Lincoln concerning "government of the people by the people and for the people" not "perishing from the earth"? If it is proper that men of great wealth should use their money to control the government, then there is no chance for the people to govern themselves. They must submit to government by the few rather than by the many. The approval of such a principle would destroy the very fundamentals of our scheme of government and set us back centuries in our civilization, and, as a matter of fact, wipe out the doctrine of the brotherhood of man and establish the mastership of wealth. But the Chronicle may be in favor of such mastership. It may hold that such a state of affairs would be good for the people as a whole. However, if that is its contention or intention, it should frankly and openly advocate such a course so that everyone who desires to know what it stands for might be able to get at the truth. In the absence of pursuing an open course of this kind, it should be very careful concerning the use it makes of the word demagogue, else it may become entangled in a web of its own weaving, which would be rather humiliating.

If there is anything wrong with the policy of farmers and wage workers in using their votes to bring about the kind of government they desire, we are so dense as to be unable to see it, particularly in view of the fact that men of great wealth also resort to the same tactics in addition to their use of the power of money. Surely no American will contend that the two means belong in the same category and that any governmental official who condemns the one and fails at the same time to disapprove of the other is a demagogue. That sort of reasoning is beyond us, and we must leave it to the writer of the editorial to explain.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

The Associated General Contractors of America have established a watch over the daily press.

The Constructor, a magazine issued in the interests of this industry, says: "The contractors, both as individuals and through their national organization, are determined that no newspaper shall make any statement derogatory to the industry without being called upon immediately to produce the facts or acknowledge the absence of foundation for the statement."

One influential newspaper in Chicago has been taken to task for its sweeping indictment of "unscrupulous contractors."

Congress appropriated last year nine million dollars for the enforcement of national prohibition. Of this sum not less than \$205,658.82 was spent by prohibition officers in the purchase of evidence, that is bootleg whiskey, in order to convict violators of the Volstead act. At a committee hearing in Washington, the following questions were asked and replies made by one prohibition officer: "Does the prohibition agent drink the whiskey when he buys it?" Answer—"Sometimes he has to in order to make a second buy to use as evidence." "So the agent is usually not a prohibitionist?" Answer—"Some of them have to drink. In the cases of the large violators, sometimes we have to buy considerable liquor from him. The violator would not sell you a pint or a quart." "What is the least amount you can buy from that class of offender?" Answer—"Sometimes we would have to make arrangements to buy perhaps a carload. But we do not really part with a great deal of money in purchasing by the carload; it does not ever go that far." The agents also use marked money, to get it back after they have bought the bootleg. Indeed, as one Congressman said: "To what state have we fallen when public officials spend public money in the solicitation of commission of crime, with the approval of the Congress of the United States."

Trade union principles, like principles of law, religion or any other field of human activity, often clash, and it becomes a problem in such cases to determine which one is to be applied, or modified, to suit the best interests of all parties involved. Taking an example, we often find these two fundamental principles of organized labor involved in an irrepressible conflict, namely, the principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number" and the principle of "the concern of one is the concern of all." The latter principle is often interpreted, when it so suits an individual involved in trouble, as meaning that at any and all times the many must sacrifice everything in behalf of the few. Unless, however, the interests of the many are held paramount, it might follow that by sacrificing everything of the many in behalf of the few, nobody will be the gainer and all will be losers. To some this may be a kind of satisfaction, the idea of becoming the martyr for a cause. While a few occasions may serve as a noble inspiration to the sacrifice of many, ordinarily orderly progress demands as few martyrs as possible, for when all become martyrs the glory is diminished in proportion to the number, and when all are to be classed as such, the great and glorious cause is generally lost. The ancient philosophers who emphasized the idea of the "golden mean" were not so far from the truth, as in most cases the most practical and safe course is to steer half-way between Scylla and Charybdis in trade union controversies as well as in all other conflicts where interests and principles clash and contend for supremacy.

WIT AT RANDOM

"A man is never older than he feels," declared the ancient beau, bravely. "Now I feel as fresh as a two-year-old."

"Horse or egg?" asked the sweet young thing brightly.—Tit-Bits (London).

Teacher—What is the plural of mouse, John?

John—Mice.

Teacher—Correct. Now the plural of spouse?

John—Spice.—Widow.

Says the Literary Digest, in its issue of December 15th, "all radio operators agree that the neighborhood of the Mexican coast is saturated almost continuously with squeaks, roars, clicks and scratches. Have our readers who live near the Mexican border any suggestions?" Yes; the squeaks are coming from the captured bootleggers; the roars all originate in the Tampico Oilfields, where rival companies are "spudding-in"; the clicks are made by the gun-triggers of the presidential candidates, and the scratching is what the peons must do for a living. There is no charge for these suggestions.—Laguna (Calif.) Life.

American—I suppose your son's thirst after knowledge led him to travel in Europe this winter?

Second American—No; merely his thirst.—Tit-Bits (London).

She had a vast amount of money, but it had come to her quite recently. One day an acquaintance asked her if she was fond of art.

"Fond of art!" she exclaimed. "Well, I should say I was! If I am ever in a city where there's an artery, I never fail to visit it."—The Christian-Evangelist (St. Louis).

As the parting instructions were being given, the fresh young salesman picked up his bag and started on his initial trip. "Good luck to you," said his chief; "wire us important news."

The following day this message was received: "Reached here safely, good room with bath, feeling fine."

The manager wired back: "So glad, love and kisses, good-by."—Forbes Magazine.

Bystander—I observe that you treat that gentleman very respectfully.

Garage man—Yes, he's one of our early settlers.

Bystander—Early settler? Why, he's not more than forty years of age.

Garage man—That may be true, but he pays his bills on the first of every month.—Motor Age.

A young Englishman in the Highlands was on the moors. He was proving to be such a poor hand with the gun that Dougal, the attendant gillie, grew more and more disgusted. In the end, however, the sportsman managed to bring a bird down. He looked round triumphantly.

"Well, I killed that one, anyhow," he remarked.

Dougal grunted. "Serves it right," he said, "for getting in the way of your shot."—Tit-Bits.

"What's the matter, old boy?" asked Jimmie's friend. "I've never seen you looking so seedy."

"I've got to go abroad at once," remarked Jimmie, gloomily.

"Nonsense! These doctors mustn't frighten you out of your life like that."

"It wasn't a doctor. It was a lawyer."—Brisbane Mail.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE OTHER FELLOW'S JOB.

When you think the other fellow
Has the job you'd like to do—
Don't feel discontented,
He may think the same of you.

He may look with eyes of longing
At this job you'd fain disown—
For every job looks good to some one,
If the job is not his own.

His may look an easy pathway;
He may not even seem to try—
But, depend, he's had his heartaches,
Just the same as you or I.

Your road may have its furrows,
Its ruts and hard spots, too;
But don't always blame the job, man—
Perhaps the trouble lies with you.

Every man who'd reach Life's hilltop,
Must be prepared to plod his way—
For not magic wand nor aeroplane
Can land you there in just a day.

Be your job a big or small one,
In Life's game it plays a part
In service to your fellowmen;
So plug with all your heart.
—Frank A. Collins,
in Forbes Magazine (N. Y.).

TEAPOT GUGGLINGS.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Teapot Dome boils hotter and hotter. A new gusher smears fresh reputations every day. Bloolie, goes one nice clean shirt front after another.

Here are some points not generally emphasized:

There were three oil leases. One to Sinclair, one to Doheny, and ONE TO STANDARD OIL.

Not much is said about Standard Oil, but it got its bite in California.

* * *

The old American Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico is being dragged into the hearing. This is the old-time oil crowd that fought so hard for intervention in Mexico five and six years ago. This is the crowd that constituted the "prosecution" when Fall, as Senator, conducted his infamous hearings on Mexico.

May the good old American Association for the Protection of American Rights (what a joke) in Mexico, get all that's coming to it!

* * *

One big angle of the case hasn't been scratched, but it's in prospect and it isn't being emphasized. It's the stock market clean-up. It is said that even if Sinclair loses Teapot Dome his stock market winnings will be enough.

But more sensational may be the testimony in prospect as to WHO ELSE cleaned up in the stock market. And from where did they get their tip?

There's something about ready to crack on that phase of the question, unless all the dope goes wrong.

* * *

The demand, first voiced in the labor press, that the leases be cancelled, seems likely to be fulfilled. The great difficulty seems to be to find lawyers to fight the government's case who haven't been on an oil payroll somewhere or some time.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

The annual dinner dance of the Bay Cities Club of Printing House Craftsmen will be held at six-thirty, Saturday evening, February 23d, in the Red Room of the Fairmont Hotel. The entertainment committee promises a program replete with "big time" features, and Joe Springer, of the Bonestell Paper Co., together with Frank Kristan of the Hoffschneider Electrotype Co., are giving the leading theatrical booking offices considerable competition in getting attractions that will "go over big." Joe Springer is the brother of Al Springer of the Hall Co., and members of the Mutual Aid desiring tickets can get them either from Al Springer or the following well-known members of No. 21: Frank Guinee of the Primo Press, Hartley Jackson of the Metropolitan Press, and President Haywood Hunt of Kennedy-ten Bosch Co. Tim O'Leary of the Cardoza Co. is the representative of the bookbinders, and Tom Beatty, of the pressmen. This event is not a full dress affair—the only request the committee makes is that office aprons be tabooed at the dinner table and thermos bottles be left at home with the rest of the troubles. Any old suit of clothes, but the best dinner the Fairmont serves, high-class entertainers and an unexcelled dance floor will give an evening long to be remembered at a comparatively small cost.

Robbers Sunday night entered the printing plant of Louis Guedet at 334 Kearny street and after demolishing the safe and ransacking the place generally, left without securing any loot. The robber or robbers who have perpetrated the series of printing office burglaries recently surely must be possessed of a queer sense of humor or else have a highly magnified idea of the profits to be derived by the average small printing house.

In addition to the \$200 donated by No. 21 to the Community Chest, the sum of \$46.50 has been forwarded to the fund from the secretary's office, same being the amount of money turned in by individuals and chapels as requested at the last meeting of the union. Right here we may say that in future drives all funds collected in chapels for public purposes should be turned into the union and forwarded as coming from the union. We are all believers in advertising, in whatever way it can be done, and this is one of the ways. As handled at present almost every member of the union makes small donations and the funds thus collected are turned over to the management of the firms, who turn the funds in under their signature, thus getting the recognition that is justly due to the organization. It is to be hoped that in future all sums donated by the membership will be passed on to the proper officials to be forwarded as coming from the union where it will get the credit justly due.

Tom Lovendale, well known tourist, is in San Francisco at present, visiting old friends and acquaintances.

James H. Reilly & Co., undertakers, have sent out cards announcing the removal of their business to their own new and commodious parlors at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Dolores streets. Mr. Reilly is a member of No. 21 and has been in the undertaking business for many years. Their new building is 51 by 100 feet and has been fitted up in the most modern style for the handling of their line. Mr. Reilly's friends wish him continued success in his new location.

The plant of the Financial Times, which recently hit the financial rocks, has been purchased under the hammer by a local firm and sold piecemeal to those of the trade who were in need of particular equipment.

A new local union, composed of several adjacent towns in Nebraska, has been organized with the assistance of Representative E. S. Close, representing that district. The president of the

new local is Monte Shields, brother of Wallace A. Shields, a member of the local membership committee. The union spirit seems to run strong in the Shields family.

J. Byrne, of the Louis Roesch chapel, recently fell and sustained an injury to his knee cap which necessitated his removal to St. Francis Hospital. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

D. A. Paddock, Chronicle chapel, and the best single-handed label booster connected with the newspapers of San Francisco, dropped into this office this week with a package under his arm, which turned out to be a good sized steel mail box with lock and key, same to be placed in a convenient place in the Chronicle chapel, where all members are requested to deposit all specimens of unlabeled printing coming to their attention. If one-half the membership would do one-half the work of Mr. Paddock in gathering the unlabeled printing far greater benefits could be accomplished by the label campaign.

A wedding of a good deal of interest to members of the Knight-Counihan chapel has been announced as having taken place on February 1, when Miss Gladys Doty, who has just completed her apprenticeship in the chapel, and Wm. Tharp, apprentice pressman in the same office, were united in marriage. The young couple, who are very popular in their chapel, will make their home in this city.

It has just come to the notice of local officials that David Weiss, for several years a member of No. 21, but who for several years had been engaged in economic research, and lately engaged in newspaper work in Shanghai, China, had died in that city the latter part of last year of smallpox, and was buried in the public cemetery. Mr. Weiss was best known in this city through his efforts to establish a labor college, at times using the assembly room of No. 21 for a classroom.

The regular meeting of Typographical Union No. 21 will be held Sunday at the Labor Temple, commencing at 1 p. m. There are many matters of interest to come before the membership and it is hoped a large attendance will gather.

The Printers' Board of Trade and Franklin Printing Trades' Association have announced that J. D. Roantree, formerly executive secretary for the two associations, and Mr. N. A. Judd, formerly in the job printing business in this city, will represent them on the board of arbitration. These gentlemen and the union's representatives, Messrs. Black and Couse, have held their first meeting, at which names of a fifth man were submitted, and preparations made for the speedy settlement of the arbitration case.

Chronicle Chapel Notes.

A couple of days ago old John Long found himself shy an overcoat. Later still "Spark Plug" Landers appeared on the lot at Market and Kearny arrayed like unto a Valentino—new lid, new overcoat 'n everything. John says the

nearer he approaches primitive wearing apparel—a bear skin—the more gorgeously others bedeck themselves.

This week Foreman Wells completed compilation of earnings of members of his department for 1923 and gave each man a total of wages on which to base his income tax report.

Chairman Mackey has arranged with the cashier to hold the pay checks of those having Tuesday off till a day later, thus saving them the inconvenience of making a special trip down town for their pay. Many an outing has been spoiled by the necessity of being at the cashier's office between 11 and 5 Tuesdays.

One chiropractor on the road to success is Dr. E. L. Walker, Chronicle op. Recently he rented offices in the Marquita Studios, 1109 Market, near the Crystal Palace Market, and reports that patients have no difficulty finding his place.

Pleasing the gentle sex is at times expensive, especially that bunch of the species known as widows, or so at least Bill Harris finds. To keep him in the running he was, only the other day, presented \$100 to be expended in any manner he chooses.

"I am going to quit; going into the music business. Good money to be made selling leap year pianos," said Andy Ward to Assistant Foreman Cullen. "What are leap year pianos?" asked Charley, concerned at losing a good operator. "Wash boards," explained Andy; "ask ma—she knows."

An applicant, very apparently a good risk for any insurance company, for admission into the Chronicle Mutual Benefit Society is C. B. Maxwell, elongated tickler of the ivories on old No. 5. Equable-tempered, good looking, easy going, Max will be welcomed with three cheers.

"How long should a man's legs be?" queried Andy Ward. Two supposedly wise birds were caught off guard and asked how long. "Long enough to reach the ground," gasped Goophus,

With a Full Stock of Drugs, Novelties and Sundries, where your Prescriptions will be Carefully Compounded.

HUB PHARMACY
MARKET, HAIGHT AND GOUGH STREETS
Phone Hemlock 1598

San Francisco Laundry
A SOFT WATER LAUNDRY
TELEPHONE WEST 793

FELLOW UNIONISTS

Down Asiatic Competition!
Patronize White Laundries Only!
ANTI-JAP LAUNDRY LEAGUE

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BANK

The Mission Bank is in a position to render business men and individuals every service which a Conservative and Carefully Managed Bank can offer.

The young business man who has demonstrated ability to successfully conduct his affairs will receive special consideration.

The Bank of California, National Association, owns more than one-half of our Capital Stock.

THE MISSION BANK

Member Federal Reserve System

Sixteenth Street and Julian Avenue

almost choking with mirth that Charley Cullen and Harvey Bell should bite at so ancient a wheeze.

The sun shone brightly the morning of his day off a week ago Tuesday. A good day to get going on my cement fence thought Orrie Treat and ordered 9400 pounds of rock. The weather, however, proved disalluring. By the time the rock arrived it was raining; each bucketful he carried from sidewalk to basement grew heavier, the rain wetter and Orrie madder. But after plunging into the old swimming hole for a hot bawth, eating a sheep and a half and part of a cow he neither felt nor looked like Robinson Crusoe after the wreck.

George Lammert, who worked the hand side slipboard for several months, got homesick and is on his way back to the "old hum town," Indianapolis. Slim is hopping from town to town, picking up a day or two in each to help pay expenses.

Calvin C. Johnson's sickness, it is hoped, came to a climax Tuesday when he underwent operation for abscess of the nose. The Chronicle Mutual Benefit Society visiting committee reports him as being laid up the past three weeks.

Ed Thornton was the victim of a painful accident last week. Ascending his basement stairs with a bucket of coal, he slipped and went to the bottom, badly wrenching his back.

Who was the miscreant that opened Dave Hughes' locker and substituted gasoline for the contents of a bottle of Welch's grape juice which Dave had been keeping as a present for Harry Crotty? Mr. Hughes had spent his spare time for several days decorating the bottle with white ribbon tastefully tied in knots—the color emblematic of their character, the knots inferring they can not, will not, would not imbibe aught else.

Clouds and rain are not good for swans—made Guy Swan sick. He succumbed to the dampness a few days last week and stayed home to doctor a cold, thereby confirming a prevalent belief that rain is good—for ducks.

Allan Hauser states he now understands what is meant by the expression, "hard-headed business man," "because," he explains, "I must be one myself." The elucidation is that vibration of his machine gradually moved a galley of type parked on top of the magazine until the arm, descending, hit it and it hit Allan—square on the "hardest" part of his anatomy.

Maybe canaries will be plentiful next summer. Chet Martin harbors an idea that he will assist. He has two birds now but isn't sure whether they're singers or layers of eggs. As Denny Gallagher explains it, if one is neither and the other is not Chet will still be ignorant of what he's got, and as stated at the beginning, canaries may be plentiful next summer.

Because a print ops. for an existence is no reason why that existence should not be worth while, reasoned E. W. Beedle and proceeded to insert himself and family into a sunny, comfortable residence at 3864 Twenty-fourth street.

Directors of the Mutual Benefit Society were gratified by the spirit manifested by Bob Fleming and Earl Curtis. When Mr. Curtis became too ill to work he telephoned to have a sub hired for him but not to place him on the society's sick benefit list. Mr. Fleming, due to a sprained ankle, was entitled to \$20, a week's benefits, but refused to accept it, saying he preferred to have the society bank the money. With such a spirit among the membership it is no wonder the new society is facing the future with equanimity.

One glance at Red Fields will suffice to emphasize what physical culture will do toward rejuvenating the aged. Red is an accomplished equestrian on shanks' mares and much riding of them has made of him almost a flapper. To be a la mode his latest hair cut is what flappers

term a "shingle," a beauty doctor administering the shingling, although it looks like a carpenter helped.

What promises to be a famous legal battle is on the tapis, two eminent members of the chapel being on opposing sides. Some time back Orrie Treat purchased a tabby from that well known fancier of felines, Doc Harriman. Mrs. Treat becoming sick shortly thereafter, Orrie arranged with Doc to board it. In course of time one cat became five and when Doc presented a board bill for same Orrie told him his feed bill should be for one, and one he would pay for. In the meantime Doc has the tabbies and Orrie the money, a sort of status quo as the lawyers say.

"Keeping your salary and living on unearned increment requires financial genius these days of soaring costs," opined Carroll Crawford as he, Earl Curtis and Al Overly pocketed a fat dividend from investments.

CLAIM AGENTS FLEECE WORKERS.

Private compensation methods and professional insurance adjusters result in tragic experiences to families of injured workers in the District of Columbia, according to a study by the department of sociology, Catholic University.

The investigators favor principles contained in the Fitzgerald-Jones bill, now pending in Congress, which eliminates private compensation in the District.

"Without a workmen's compensation law," the report says, "workmen are receiving neither medical care nor cash in settlements sufficient to recompense them for injuries received in employment."

"The practices of insurance company claim adjusters, where noticed, were not such as to give confidence that their participation in administering workmen's compensation would further harmonious industrial relations. Their policy seemed rather to be to pay out the least possible amount, regardless of circumstances. The resultant distrust of insurance adjusters voiced by numerous workmen, would indicate that if industrial harmony and relief from litigation is a consideration, Congress, in enacting a workmen's compensation law, should not permit any third party, such as the professional insurance adjuster, to stand between an employer and his workmen."

IS HELD IN CONTEMPT.

Governor Allen's industrial court has fallen so low in popular esteem that it is seldom referred to except in terms of contempt.

Former defenders of this system have changed their viewpoint, and the court is now considered a drain on taxpayers for the benefit of politicians.

Governor Davis suggested that the members of the court investigate coal prices, but the members refused to act. In asking the attorney general to aid him, the governor said:

"It is quite evident from Judge McDermott's letter that he does not think that he, or any other member of the court of industrial relations, should give any active or valuable service to the state in return for the munificent salaries allowed them."

"It is too bad that the public service should be encumbered by those who take that view of their responsibilities. He does not say that he is too busy with the business of the court. He does not say that it is out of the jurisdiction of the court. He just simply indicates that he wishes to have this salary in return for no service whatever."

Governor Davis' estimate is the view of the average Kansas citizen. The court has cost the people more than \$1,000,000, and despite frenzied publicity it can not show a single social gain for this expenditure. The next legislature will undoubtedly repeal the law, and the thing that Allen would ride into the vice-presidency on will disappear.

CLOTHING COSTS UP.

The American Woolen Company (the woolen trust) announces that the cost of men's wool suitings and overcoatings has been increased 5 to 10 per cent.



MARKET AT 4TH, SAN FRANCISCO

"EASY TO
PAY THE
STERLING
WAY"

Everything for the Home

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

LIBERTY BANK
SAVINGS COMMERCIAL

You are welcome here

any time between
nine in the morning
and twelve midnight.

"Use Our Night Service"

Market, Mason & Turk Streets

You're right!
I wear
CAN'T BUST 'EM
overalls

They guarantee that
if the sewing ever rips
I'll get a new pair or
my money back.



**CAN'T BUST 'EM
OVERALLS**
UNION MADE

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Minutes of February 8, 1924.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President George Hollis.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Metal Polishers, Bert Annis, Peter Stevens; Waiters No. 30, Selig Schulberg, vice John Fink. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—From U. S. Senator Shortridge, relative to the retirement bill and the bill relating to fisheries in Alaska.

Referred to Executive Committee—From Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, requesting the Council to place the Torino Baking Company on the unfair list. From Culinary Workers' Joint Board, requesting assistance in adjusting difficulties with the management of the Crystal Palace Market. Also requesting that Compton's, 144 Ellis street, be placed on the unfair list.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee—From the Public Education Society, inclosing copy of resolutions with regard to the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Schools.

Referred to Committee on Education—From Superintendent of Public Schools J. M. Gwinn, invitation to attend the meeting of the Building Committee of the Board of Education, February 6th.

Referred to Label Section—From Tobacco Workers' International Union, with reference to the Clown Cigarettes.

Referred to Labor Clarion—From the International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, inclosing list of unfair manufacturers.

Request Complied With—From Federal Employees' Union, requesting the Council to protest against the reduction in the field force of 53 employees and in appropriations of the Immigration Station.

Report of Executive Committee—Committee organized by electing George S. Hollis, chairman; John A. O'Connell, secretary, and Patrick O'Brien, sergeant-at-arms. In the matter of the controversy between the Theatrical Federation and the Allied Industries, a sub-committee was appointed to attend conference with employers Tuesday morning, for the purpose of assisting in adjusting the matter. In the matter of communication from Grocery Clerks' Union with reference to delegates, committee recommended that the union continue to be affiliated with two delegates. Recommended that the matter of the Junction Bakery be re-referred to Waitresses' Union.

By reason of the death of ex-President Wilson, your committee acting for the Council adopted resolutions of respect and condolence in memory of this good and distinguished American and ordered copies transmitted to the widow and family of Woodrow Wilson, and to the press. Report of committee concurred in.

Resolutions were also submitted by Delegate Roche deeply mourning the loss of ex-President Wilson. On motion these resolutions were adopted.

The text of the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee was published in the Clarion last week. The resolution submitted by Delegate Roche reads as follows:

"We die but once and we die without distinction if we are not willing to die the death of sacrifice."—Woodrow Wilson in speech to college students in 1913.

No man within the refining influence of human development better exemplified the precept than did the great American, Thomas Woodrow Wil-

son. Selected Governor of New Jersey, at a time when that state more than any commonwealth in the Union called for an executor of honest and determined purpose, his masterly skill and humane thought cleansed and purified the fabric of the state. Elected President of the United States, during a period of supreme tension, his judgment and moral courage preserved the American people from an unjustified war with Mexico. Re-elected President, he endeavored by every expedient at his command to honorably adjust the differences embroiling Europe and to prevent the United States from engaging in the deadly contest. When the honor of our country was assailed and our national integrity threatened, then—and not until then—did he assemble the strength and resources of the United States of America.

With the conclusion of the armistice his glorified mind pictured the advent of a democratized world wherein cunning and brute power would be minimized through the agency of a confederation of the civilized people of the world. This was his ideal and for this he died. God rest this great American; therefore,

Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council in regular meeting assembled, this 8th day of February, 1924, that we join with the people of every clime in deploring the passing of ex-President Thomas Woodrow Wilson. That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Council and a copy be transmitted to the family of our departed ex-chief executive.

Reports of Unions—Trackmen—Are contributing to the Community Chest. Cooks—Are attempting to have bank to place the union label on checks; complained of members working being coerced to contribute to the Community Chest. Moving Picture Operators—Contributed \$50 to Community Chest; controversy with Allied Theatrical Managers adjusted; thanked Council for assistance. Bakery Wagon Drivers—Injunction proceedings of Torino Bakery now out of court. Waiters—Have received a very nice letter from President Obregon, Mexico; donated \$10 to League for Labor Legislation. Butchers No. 115—Thanked Culinary Workers for assistance on Purity Restaurant, 34 Embarcadero; campaign against Chinatown meats successful; are conducting campaign against Chinese in Oakland. Bill Posters—Still on strike; have had a conference with employer; are hopeful of a settlement.

Label Section—Requested all unions to send delegates; will hold a mass meeting next Thursday evening, Building Trades Temple.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Your committee organized by electing Henry Boyen, chairman; Theodore Johnson, secretary. Committee decided that meetings be held Friday evenings at the call of the chair, or the secretary of the committee, for the transaction of ordinary business of the committee, but to hold their meetings on Thursday evenings in all cases in the consideration of which public hearings be deemed necessary or advisable, due notice of any such special meetings to be made in advance to the delegates of the Labor Council.

On motion the secretary was instructed to draft resolutions against the present campaign in certain newspapers condemning the Board of Education in the execution of its program for the building of new public schools. The secretary requested more time to study the question, which was granted.

Report of Committee on Banking—Committee submitted a very lengthy report and a resume of what Mr. Spreckels had to say about the banking business. The chairman announced that Mayor James Rolph, Jr., will address the next meeting Tuesday evening, and Paul Scharrenberg will report his findings in the East, relative to

IT PAYS TO BUY
BENDER'S SHOES
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
2412 Mission Street Near Twentieth
Martha Washington Shoes Buster Brown Shoes

SUMMERFIELD & HAINES

UNION-MADE CLOTHING
Cor. Agents
Sixth & Market CARHARTT OVERALLS

UNION HAT REPAIRING NATIONAL HAT SHOP

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HATS
Cleaned, Blocked and Remodeled
1985 MISSION STREET
Phone Park 8823 Near Owl Drug Co.

Fred Hartsock
PHOTOGRAPHS

41 Grant Ave., San Francisco
Oakland Los Angeles
Studios in all principal cities in California

M. Friedman & Co.
259 to 273 Post St. San Francisco.

A Bargain Furniture, Rug and Carpet Store all year round, where your credit goes as far as your cash, and your word is good for credit.

Compare our prices with others. We will be satisfied with the result.

We welcome you, whether you are buying or "just looking." Give us a chance to prove it.

SHOES **THE HUB** SHOES
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
3047 16th St. Near Valencia

WALTER N.
BRUNT

PRINTING, PUBLISHING
BADGES, LAPEL BUTTONS
REGALIA, SOUVENIRS
Specialty Printing

Invitations, Menus, Dance Programs
Greeting Cards
Union Label Water Marked Paper Always on Hand

111 SEVENTH STREET
NEAR POSTOFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

the operation of labor banks. Report received as progressive.

Receipts—\$260.07. Expenses—\$167.09.

Council adjourned at 10:20 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label, card and button when making purchases.—J. O'C.

LABEL SECTION.

Minutes of Meeting Held February 6, 1924.

The regular meeting of the Label Section of the S. F. Labor Council was called to order at 8 p. m. by President Frank E. Lively, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple.

Roll was called and the absentees were A. Vurek, J. P. Naughton and John C. Coakly.

Credentials from the Bill Posters, Ice Wagon Drivers and Janitors. Moved, seconded and carried that the credentials be received and the delegates seated.

Communications from St. Louis Label Section, Building Trades, inclosing minutes of their meetings, noted and filed.

Reports of Unions—Cooks' Helpers—Reported that business is fair; ask a demand for the house card; Foster's and Compton's are still unfair. Pressmen—Reported that business is fair; local donated to the Water and Power Act. Cigar-makers—Reported that business is fair; ask a demand for their label when buying cigars. Upholsterers—Reported that there are three open shops in this city; ask a demand for their label when buying mattresses, pillows and over-stuffed furniture. Grocery Clerks—Reported that the Piggly-Wiggly, White's Cash and Carry at 26th and Castro, Potrero Cash Grocery at 2511 24th street, and the Evergood Bakery at Fillmore and Haight streets are still unfair; ask a demand for the monthly working button; color changes every month, color for February is dark blue. Bill Posters—Reported that they are still out on strike against the Foster and Kleiser Co.; going to hold a conference with the firm this week. Tailors—Reported that business is fair; ask a demand for their label when buying made-to-order suits. Typographical No. 2—Reported that the local donated to the Community Chest and the Water and Power Act; business is good. Glove Workers—Reported that business is fair; ask a demand for their label when buying gloves. Barbers—Reported that all barber shops open on Sunday are unfair. Carpenters No. 34—Reported that business is fair; members are looking for and buying labelled goods. Laborers—Reported that they are increasing in membership.

Agitation Committee reported that they met last Tuesday evening and submit the following report to the Section to adopt: Committee considered the advisability of taking advantage of the presence of a number of union label agitators in this city at the present time and holding a mass meeting for the promotion of the union label and the Women's Auxiliary. On motion President Lively appointed two members of the Section, Brothers Johnson and Coakly, to co-operate with the joint committee of the Labor Council and the Building Trades Council in arranging for a mass meeting in the near future, as proposed some time ago in the Building Trades Council.

In the matter of agency for the union label collars, it was on motion decided to invite Mr. Leslie to lay his proposal to solicit orders for such goods before the Label Section at its next meeting.

In the matter of solicitations from the Webb-Smiley Neckwear Co. of St. Louis to take orders for union label goods manufactured by their firm, committee referred the proposition to Sister Fosen, who signified a willingness to look into the matter and later on submit some proposition to

the Label Section if she finds the terms of the firm satisfactory for the establishment of an agency here.

It was called to the attention of the committee that the by-laws of the Section are somewhat obsolete in providing for six-month terms of officers when labor bodies here generally provide for one year terms for delegates to the Label Section. Committee therefore recommends that a committee of three be appointed by the Section for the purpose of recommending amendments to its constitution and by-laws.

In the matter of proposal to have special attention called to the request of particular unions for patronage of their label at the bottom of the minutes of the Labor Council, committee desired to call attention to the fact that the Section can perform the same services in its own minutes, which are published both in the Labor Clarion and Organized Labor. We recommend, therefore, that the Secretary of the Section be instructed to take the unions in alphabetical order, so each union will have its special notice in the minutes of the Section each meeting.

Moved, seconded and carried that the report of the Agitation Committee be received and adopted. Secretary reported that he sent out notices to all local unions inviting them to the mass meeting and to bring their families. President Lively reported that the manufacturers are donating the prizes for the mass meeting and they will be enough for all who attend; the order will be first come, first served.

Minutes of Meeting of the Joint Committee on the Mass Meeting.

Labor Temple, January 26, 1924.

Present—Representatives of the Building Trades Council, Lively, Haff, Urmey; Label Section, Johnson; Ladies' Auxiliary, Fosen, Ballard.

Brother Lively was elected president and Brother Johnson, secretary.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the mass meeting be held under the auspices of the Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor in the auditorium of the Building Trades Temple, Thursday evening, February 14th.

It was moved, seconded and carried that President Lively act as chairman of the mass meeting, with power to appoint the necessary committee to make arrangements for the said meeting.

President Lively then appointed the following to act as a committee to solicit from manufacturers and distributors donations of union label goods, to be distributed free to all persons attending the mass meeting, the following, to-wit: McTague, Haff, Fosen, Ballard.

Brother Johnson was appointed as a Committee on Publicity and Printing. Sisters Fosen and Ballard were appointed a Committee on Music.

THEO. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Trustees reported favorably on the bills, same to be ordered paid.

Moved, seconded and carried that all delegates to the Section will act on the committee and Secretary to notify them by mail.

Dues, \$34.00; Agent's Fund, \$39.69; total, \$73.69. Disbursements, \$92.30.

There being no further business to come before the Section, we adjourned at 10:30 p. m., to meet again on Wednesday evening, February 20th, 1924.

"All barbers shops that are open on Sundays are unfair."

"Don't fail to attend the mass meeting to be held on Thursday evening, February 14th, at the Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero streets. Free prizes to all who attend."

"Demand the union label, card and button."

Fraternally submitted,

WM. HERBERT LANE, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND BERKELEY

SCHLUETER'S

FOR SERVICE

Electric Washing Machines—All Makes
2762 Mission Street San Francisco
Phones Mission 390 and 391

"If you want a becoming hat, be coming to—"

Lundstrom

1082 MARKET

26 THIRD

605 KEARNY

3242 MISSION

2640 MISSION

Also in Los Angeles

"GOOD CLOTHES ON CREDIT"

Columbia
OUTFITTING CO.
MISSION STREET
at Twenty-second



HICKMAN
PRODUCE CO.

910 Harrison Street

Phone Douglas 8355

Coffee That Is?
MISSION DAIRY LUNCH

COR. 16TH AND VALENCIA STS.

S. C. Trauger, Prop.

HANSEN'S CAFE

708 FOURTEENTH STREET

Near Market

HOME COOKING

Special Dinner, 40c

From 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOME BAKERY

Bread, Rolls, Pies and Cakes
Fresh Daily

CHILDREN'S
ACCOUNT

Your children should be taught to save. Open an account for each of them today. Show them by example that you believe in a savings account. They can not start too soon.

HUMBOLDT BANK

783 Market St., near Fourth, San Francisco

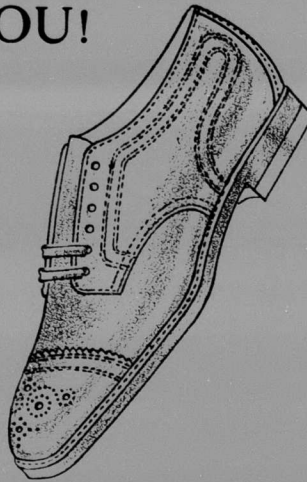
MEN! Here's a Sale-- THAT WILL ASTOUND YOU!

Your Shoes for \$2.95

to make doubly sure that you have enough—and more than enough values for your money. High-grade makes—High and Low styles; brown and black—values right up to \$7, in broken sizes. Your size surely among them for—

\$2.95

SALE PRICE



MISSION STORE
OPEN
SATURDAY
EVENINGS
Until 9:30

B. KATSCHINSKI
Philadelphia Shoe Co
825 MARKET ST. MISSION AT 22nd
SAN FRANCISCO
525 FOURTEENTH ST. OAKLAND

San Francisco's
Union
Shoe Stores

Brief Items of Interest

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Martin Salmi of the varnishers and polishers, Oscar T. Walling of the pile-drivers.

The Bill Posters on strike against the Foster & Kleiser Company are still out. There are 24 men involved in San Francisco and about 300 on the Pacific Coast. Had the unions involved continued their conferences until the arrival of the head man of the firm a few days later, there is no doubt the controversy could have then been adjusted. A serious complication has since arisen in the negotiations, which may cause further delay in effecting a settlement. This refers to the desire of the company to introduce what has been termed a new method of poster-hanging and a jurisdiction dispute is beclouding the situation. The international unions involved might be able to affect some satisfactory adjustment, as local representatives are powerless in the matter.

The Committee on Banking, composed of representatives of the Labor and Building Trades Councils of this city, is getting some valuable insight into the tender business of banking. So far the pros and cons have been fairly well divided in the arguments. The decisive arguments will come as the committee receives fuller and more detailed information in regards to the twoscore or more labor banks already operating in this country. It will, therefore, be interesting to hear from Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, who has just returned after making an investigation on the subject in the Eastern States.

The mass meeting last Monday evening in the Civic Auditorium, under the auspices of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, was a great success, over 12,000 persons filling the hall to its capacity, and leaving thousands unable to find seats or admission. The chief

speakers were Dudley Field Malone, former collector of the port of New York; Rev. Wyndham Heathcote of Australia, and Captain William H. Stayton of the Baltimore Steamship Company. All the speakers favored strict enforcement of the Volstead Act, in order to secure amendment thereof to permit the manufacture of beer and light wines.

The negotiations between the Theatrical Federation and the Allied Amusement Industries have resulted in the signing of an agreement averaging an increase in wages for all the unions involved, to become effective September 1, 1924. At one time it looked like a strike might be inaugurated, but better counsels prevailed in the end, both sides making concessions.

We have received a letter from the International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, calling attention to the necessity of demanding the union label on brooms and warning purchasers against brooms not bearing the label and which are generally made by prison labor. The following firms employ convict labor to make brooms: Ripple Bros., Baltimore, Md.; Louisville Broom Co., Louisville, Ky.; Frankfort Broom Co., Frankfort, Ky.; Bardell Broom Mfg. Co., Moundsville, W. Va.

The annual convention of Certified Boiler Inspectors of the State of California will be held in San Francisco on the 18th and 19th of February, in the blue room of the Hotel Whitcomb. Interesting programs have been arranged for both dates and it will benefit all boiler inspectors and those interested in boilers to attend these sessions.

Certified Elevator Inspectors of the State of California have called their annual convention to be held in San Francisco on the 20th and 21st of February, in the blue room of the Hotel Whitcomb. Many interesting discussions and talks on

all phases of construction and operation of elevators will be on the entertaining and instructive program which the committee has arranged.

MORE THAN "CLEAN-UP" NEEDED!

By J. M. Baer, The Congressman-Cartoonist.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington affects to be much concerned over disclosures that alleys in the poorer sections of the city are in a filthy and unsanitary condition.

From all sides a cry has arisen for a general clean-up. As long as no public exposure of the bad conditions was made, Washington was content to sit by and not worry. True, everybody knew that the city harbored alleys and dwellings that were a disgrace to the capital but as long as there was no public clamor nothing was done to remedy the situation.

The situation in the city itself is paralleled by the situation in the National Government. There is nothing new about the scandals involving oil leases, the Veterans' Bureau and the Bureau of Engraving except as to details. Those on the "inside" knew the main facts of the Teapot Dome mess months and months ago. The labor press, through International Labor News Service, had carried the news of the scandal to great numbers of people in all sections of the country.

The daily papers had not taken up the matter and "played it up" in glaring headlines on their front pages. So official Washington pursued a "hush, hush" policy and the rascals who profited by the oil leases enjoyed their ill-gotten gains.

Now that the dairy press has finally realized the tremendous importance of Teapot Dome, from all sides there arises a cry for a "clean-up." This is as it should be and labor hopes that the "clean-up" will be thorough and will not stop until restitution is made and every guilty man is punished.

But labor does more than hope for a "clean-up." It hopes that from the scandals now shaking Washington will come a clearer realization of the need of a labor press equipped to turn the searchlight on graft and corruption and so give officialdom no excuse for tolerating evil. Labor knows that human nature is only too prone to condone evil unless it is exposed to the light of day. So it proposes to furnish that clear light that seems necessary to arouse the people to protect their rights and to clean-up not only alleys and streets but Government as well.

DEMAND THE LABEL
IN YOUR NEXT SUIT



HERMAN THE TAILOR
1104 MARKET

WARFIELD
CAFETERIA

CO-OPERATIVE

WARFIELD THEATRE BUILDING

ALL UNION

The workers share in the profits, an opportunity for labor to support labor